

Bayless Bargains

Tuesday and Wednesday Important Announcement

Beginning today we will deliver all orders of \$2.50 and up, Free. We feel sure that this change in our delivery department will meet with the hearty cooperation and approval of our many friends and customers. For these deliveries we are using Dodge Bros. Business Cars. With such an equipment we feel sure we can make prompt delivery. All orders in the store by 9:30 a. m. will leave on forenoon delivery. All orders in by 2:30 p. m. will leave on afternoon delivery. Please be governed accordingly.

Hams! Who Said Hams?

Did you get one of those Sugar Cured Swifts 35c Premium Hams, lbs. The sale will continue for two days, at per lb. 35c

Crisco and all Lard Compounds have advanced Special For Two Days

Crisco 3 lbs. \$1.05
Crisco 6 lbs. \$2.00
Crisco 9 lbs. \$3.00

Sugar

We have a limited amount of Loaf Sugar 50c today, 4 lbs.

Bayless Grocery Co.

Phones—3591—3545 First and Washington Sts.

DISTRICT LEADERS

(Continued From Page One)
again placed responsibility for the strike on the operators. The statement follows:

Hold Operators Responsible

"At the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Cleveland, September 9 to 23, attended by 2,046 delegates a wage program and policy was outlined and scale committees were selected who were instructed to present demands to the operators."

"On September 25 at Buffalo, the miners and operators met in joint committee. The miners presented their demands, and were met by a statement that the Washington agreement had not expired because the war was not ended and peace had not been promulgated by the president."

"No counter proposals were submitted by the operators, who seemingly were determined on avoiding making a new agreement. This committee adjourned for a week and reconvened in Philadelphia on October 9 where the same circumstances obtained and since adjournment took place on October 11."

"The miners insisted at all times that they were ready to consider demands from the standpoint of merit alone. But consideration on this basis was denied by the operators."

"The government in conferences with operators and miners last week in Washington, endeavored to secure a reopening of negotiations. The miners

consented without reservation. The operators declined except under conditions which rendered negotiations impossible."

Officials Mark Time

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America, at international headquarters here tonight were marking time, awaiting the arrival of Acting President John L. Lewis from Springfield, Ill., to attend the meeting of the executive board of the organization Wednesday. Mr. Lewis is not expected until tomorrow night or Wednesday morning.

At the meeting of the board Wednesday it is expected that a reply will be drawn up to the demand of President Wilson made Saturday that the strike order be rescinded. There was no intimation as to the nature of the miners' reply.

In a statement issued today, Ellis Seales, editor of the United Workers' Journal, reiterated that the miners "are ready and willing to negotiate a new wage agreement before November 1." He charged that this far all pressure has been on the miners and none on the operators.

During the day also, Governor J. P. Goodrich issued a statement in support of President Wilson's effort to avert the strike, and declared that the president "can count on the support of Indiana in every step that he has taken, not only to prevent the carrying out of the strike, but in preserving order and in resuming work in the

mines at the earliest possible date."

Ready for Action

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The government stood pat today on President Wilson's ultimatum to the soft coal miners of the country that the strike ordered for November 1 must not take place. The whole federal machinery already set up for the emergency, was ready to deal with conditions in the mining fields unless the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, meeting at Indianapolis Wednesday, votes to rescind the strike order.

In the face of statements by John L. Lewis, president of the miners' organization that it was too late now to stop the walkout, there was strong belief in official quarters tonight that the strike would at least be postponed. This hope of averting industrial disaster was based largely on the feeling that sentiment throughout the country was overwhelmingly for peace relations of how the people might view the reported grievances of the miners.

The fact that the miners themselves had taken no strike vote added to the hope in the minds of officials that the workers would be duly impressed by the president's strong warning and, looking at it in a new light, willing to negotiate a new wage agreement without reservation.

Many Reports From Fields

There were many conferences during the day and much attention was given to confidential reports from government agents in the coal field territory bearing on the possibility of a large number of the men sticking to their jobs despite the order to quit work Friday night.

Attorney General Palmer and Secretary of Labor Wilson talked over the situation and outlined a plan of action which will be presented to the cabinet tomorrow.

Members of the cabinet, while declining to discuss any phase of the impending strike, showed they were grimly determined to stand out for the rights of the public, which would be ruthlessly ignored with the shutting down of the mines.

Representative Connolly, democrat, Texas, said solid support of congress should be given President Wilson. Later he introduced a joint resolution "pledging the resources and powers of congress in support of the president."

Operators Willing to Mediate

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Thomas T. Brown, chairman of the mine operators scale committee, in a statement tonight, declared the operators would do anything "within reason" to avert the threatened strike of coal miners Saturday and declared the statement of John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, that the miners averaged only \$75 a month during the last year, was misleading. No attempt will be made to operate the mines if the strike materializes, he said.

Mr. Brown asserted the average scale paid in the central competitive field was from \$8 to \$12 a day and that the miners' demand for \$12 a day was a day. The demand for coal during the coming six months would give the miners greater earning latitude than they ever have had, he said.

JOHNSON TREATY

(Continued From Page One)

declarations of the democratic leader opposing an arbitration treaty negotiated with Great Britain in 1912. At that time, said Mr. Watson, Senator Hitchcock opposed entangling alliances and was fearful that even an arbitration treaty would foster British domination over this country.

Senator Lodge's motion to recess was made after the senate had been in session for nearly seven hours, and Senator Hitchcock, declaring he saw no reason why a vote should not be taken, demanded a record vote on the resolution.

The motion was carried by a party vote with the exception of Senator Shields, democrat of Tennessee, who voted with the republicans for a recess.

Senator Knox said that regardless of the opinion of others, the peace terms would stand as they were written for the nations first ratifying and for Germany. Under the treaty language too, he continued, the nations not ratifying could resume on the date the treaty went into force their official relations with Germany.

Should the United States desire to derive other benefits besides the resumption of official relations with Germany, said the Pennsylvania senator, it then would be necessary for it to ratify the treaty. He cited several precedents to support his position and added that in the present case "burden is our sole treaty heritage" so there would be little lost. To talk of the United States having to go to Germany "with hat in hand" and ask acceptance of amendments, Senator Knox said, was absurd.

"All our consuls will re-enter, our diplomatic representatives will be sent to Germany," he said, "and we shall be in the same position we were before the war, and this will happen when the treaty goes into effect, whether we ratify this treaty unamended, whether we ratify it with reservations and amendments, or whether we do not ratify it at all. Here again the people of the United States have been deliberately misled by the proponents of the league."

Says G. O. P. Will Win

Charging that Colonel House had been trying to induce France and Great Britain to bring pressure to bear to prevent Italy or Japan from ratifying the treaty until the United States had done so, Senator Knox said the purpose was to permit the president "to continue to hold over this body as a club a false public opinion of the country built up on the erroneous supposition that peace cannot come to us without our ratification of the treaty."

Senator Watson said there was no occasion for the republican party to make the treaty a partisan issue because, he added, the general sentiment everywhere was that the 1920 election already had been won for the republicans on the war record of the democratic administration.

"It might with far greater truth be charged," said Senator Watson, "that it was the democratic party, which needed a new issue just as they did in 1916. Upon this side we have not had party harmony. There has been absolute independence of thought and action. But not so on the other side; and if any man can be declared to be animated by partisanship, it is the senator from Nebraska."

HAVE PLENTY OF TIME

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—The first aerial derby around the world, for prizes totalling \$1,000,000, is scheduled to start July 4, 1920, and end on or before January 3, 1921, according to an announcement made here tonight by Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America and a member of the commission which is making a tour of the world to locate control stations for the aircraft expected to participate in the derby. The commission, headed by Commodore Louis D. Beaumont, arrived here today.

FINAL ACTION TAKEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Final legislative action was taken today by congress on the administration bill to exclude radical immigrants by extending federal power to limit issuance of passports. The conference agreement on the measure was adopted by the senate and house.

LABOR PRESIDENT ASKS WITHDRAWAL OF STATE TROOPS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Street cars were operated in Knoxville today by non-union crews but there was none of the clashes between strike breakers and union men which yesterday marked the resumption of traffic after an eight-day suspension due to the strike.

Eight hundred state guardsmen, called here last night, remained in the Knoxville armory throughout the day and tonight dispatches were received from Nashville saying that Governor Roberts had called for three companies of federal troops from Camp Gordon, Georgia to entrain for Knoxville immediately.

The central labor union tonight considered ordering a referendum vote of the individual locals for a three day sympathetic strike in support of the striking car men.

John T. O'Connor, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, today telegraphed Governor Roberts asking him to withdraw the state troops on the ground that their presence is unnecessary and an affront to organized labor. The governor responded that the state was taking no part in the labor controversy but that he was determined to maintain law and order.

Petitions for the recall of Mayor H. W. Neal and the four city commissioners were placed in circulation tonight. The proposed recall is considered the result of the claims of union laborers that the city attorneys did not exercise their full powers to force the Knoxville railways and light company to arbitrate its difficulties with the employees. There was little disorder during the day.

HOUSE OVERRIDES WILSON'S VETO

(Continued From Page One)

gested last spring, so far as it related to light wines and beers, mindful of the protest against suppression of the products of the vine which had been discussed generally in the cloak rooms it apparently did not gain favor, for outside the members were gathering for the fight.

The house was in an uproar when the president's veto of the bill was read. Members were standing in all parts of the chamber, many clamoring for recognition but Chairman Volstead, of the judiciary committee, which framed the bill, was given the floor. As custodian of the measure he moved that consideration of the veto be deferred until Thursday. What he was trying to say could not be heard, for there was a general hubbub and members swarmed in front of the speaker's stand exactly after the manner of an excited crowd at a race track betting ring. Finally a shout that the house was not in order helped quiet the situation.

The wrangle started again when President Wilson's veto of the Massachusetts, moved to table the Volstead action. Most of the members did not seem to know what this meant, but it was evident that Mr. Walsh was trying to force an immediate vote.

The hubbub and the wrangle kept going while republican leader Mondell demanded the right to be heard, ahead of 50 others who were trying to catch the speaker's eye and get the floor. The speaker's prohibition bill affected the welfare of all the people, which made it necessary that the house have everybody present when voting time came. This plea was made after the speaker had asked members to consent to withdraw his motion.

There were many motions after that and a number of roll calls until the final vote was taken at 7 o'clock. The galleries were at six through weary hours of prohibition debate, had not heard that the final disposition was at hand, and that John Barlevorn's wake if it was that, was unattended. On the floor a handful of members who had stood up against the dry phalanx edged in a word now and then and tried to appeal for upholding of the veto, but they were unable to make themselves heard above the din.

At the end no more than a score of hands clapped. The house went about its work with considerable gusto but there was no heart in the feeble cheer that followed announcement of the final vote.

If the senate also overrides the veto the country will go on a one-half of one per cent alcoholic content beverage basis. In the only test vote on the bill the senate gave it a five to one majority and dry leaders predict the next test would reveal a similar strength for their cause.

TRAINMEN HOLD SECRET SESSION

(Continued From Page One)

our members must not and can not be ignored," states:

"We have staunchly supported the cause of our government in its fight for democracy by contributing thousands of men to its fighting forces and unlimited dollars to its many funds. We are determined more than ever to respect Old Glory, her cause and her armed forces; but we also set in our determination that we shall not be deprived of any rights or wages that Old Glory and her armed forces, together with all other American institutions, should guarantee all American workers."

Another resolution adopted denounced the Cummins bill as "making wage slaves out of 2,000,000 free born American citizens" by providing fine and imprisonment for railroad employees who strike. The national officers are requested to organize machinery and funds to oppose its enactment.

Besides Mr. Lee, the committee which is to meet Mr. Hines, is composed of five general chairmen from each of the eastern, western and southern switching associations, the chairman of the Chicago Switching association and the vice presidents of the brotherhoods. These 23 men have been ordered to call the strike.

LAND COMES HIGH IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Striking testimony to the value of land in New York's financial district was offered today in the sale of a plot, 46 by 42 feet for \$450,000. The land, which was this sold for \$225 a square foot, is situated in the immediate vicinity of Wall street and will be occupied by a bank building.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LAW

MADRID, Oct. 27.—In retaliation for the lockout policy of the factory proprietors, the workmen in many of the factories refused to work today for more than six hours. They are allowed to do under the law which provides that when a lockout is issued, the men may work shorter hours in order to give them time to find new positions.

PATTERSON BOY TO FACE TRIAL BEFORE A JURY

Examination Develops No Ground For Release Of Son Who Shot His Father During Trouble.

Alva Patterson must face a jury in the superior court to answer the charge of having murdered his father, Frank J. Patterson, whom he shot four times with a revolver on October 10, and who died a week later. The examination of the 18-year-old boy consumed practically the entire day yesterday in Judge De Souza's court and ended shortly before 5 o'clock when he was held to answer to the upper court under bond of \$5,000.

Practically the entire list of witnesses who testified at the coroner's inquest in Judge Wheeler's court a week ago last Friday repeated their testimony yesterday, without, however, an apparent slight increase in the strength of the defense.

Because of the absence of Dr. Win Wylie from the city, the stenographic report of the testimony which he gave at the inquest as the physician in charge of Patterson at St. Joseph's hospital was offered in evidence by Guy P. Nevitt, counsel for the defendant, and admitted by counsel for the state, L. M. Laney and Herman Lewkowitz.

One of the witnesses at the morning hearing was Gavino Hernandez to whom young Patterson gave the revolver after the shooting of his father. Hernandez said that he had heard the shot but had not seen it and did not know until later that Patterson had been shot. Hernandez could neither speak nor understand English and did not know what the young man meant by handing him the pistol. A little later Hernandez said that he was Patterson lying on the ground motioning for water which he gave him.

Another witness was a neighbor, Mr. Pendergraft, a man it turned out of little curiosity. He said that he was driving toward town when young Patterson asked him for a ride. Pendergraft said that he asked the youth what he had done with his motorcycle. Then he asked him if he was going to be married. But when the boy told him that he had shot his father and was going to give himself up, manifested no further interest in the affair and asked no other questions. Near the close of the case the youth got out of the wagon and Pendergraft gave him no further attention. Nor later when the automobile bearing Patterson passed him was he inspired to inquire into the details of an affair whose surface indications were so pronounced.

Question As to Health

Dr. William O. Sweek, who with Drs. Orville Harry Brown and Harry Carson assisted the coroner at an autopsy held the day of the inquest, stated on the stand yesterday afternoon that because of the advanced tuberculosis and strangled hernia from which Patterson was suffering, he was unable to say that Frank J. Patterson would have lived any longer had he not been shot. Repeated questioning by County Attorney Laney elicited from Dr. Sweek practically the same conclusion regarding the cause of Patterson's death. Gunshot wounds and shock contributed only indirectly to his death, the doctor stated.

Dr. Brown, however, had been of the opinion when called to the stand in the morning, that the gunshot wounds did contribute to Patterson's death in a more direct fashion, and ventured the opinion that shock induced by the realization of the fact that it was his own son who had shot him might have contributed further to hastening his end.

Clash Over Statement

Opposing counsel clashed at the afternoon hearing when Guy P. Nevitt endeavored to obtain from County Attorney Laney the substance of a sworn statement made to Mr. Laney by Alva Patterson before the trial. It was Mr. Nevitt's contention that inasmuch as the court had admitted as evidence statements which young Patterson had made to Harvey Dye, a neighbor, and

A Food Shopping Trip

To The Sugar Loaf Grocery A Cash and Carry System

A real pleasure and lesson in Economy. You find what you want at a substantial saving. For the real delicacies that "Tickle the Palate," see us. Be Prepared. Paste this list in your cook book, then tomorrow buy your favorites for that next occasion.

PURITY CROSS GOODS
WELSH RAREBIT
CHICKEN A LA KING
LOBSTER A LA NEWBURG
CREAMED CODFISH
PETITE POIS PEAS
Very small
IMPORTED MUSHROOMS
CANNED BABY ARTICHOKE
JEVNEY'S GLACED FRUITS

ANCHOVIES
CAVIAR
ANCHOVY PASTE
CAPERS
PICKLED PIGS FEET
PICKLED LAMBS TONGUE
in glass
ROYAL MINT SAUCE
GRATED CHEESE
McLAREN'S CHEESE
IN ROQUEFORT,
CLUB OR PIMENTO,
NIPPY OR CHILI

Your Kitchen and The Sugar Loaf Will Prove a Winning Combination

THE Sugar Loaf Grocery A CASH AND CARRY SYSTEM Where Your Dollar Has More Sense

130 North First Avenue

Deputy Wilson, shortly after the shooting, it should admit the statement made by the boy to County Attorney Laney. Mr. Laney objected on the ground that the law prohibits the admittance as evidence of statements made to an attorney by a client. When Mr. Nevitt declared that young Patterson is not a client of Mr. Laney, and proposed to obtain the stenographer's report of what had transpired at the interview between Mr. Laney and the accused, Mr. Laney again objected, quoting a statute which preserves inviolable the relation between attorney and his clerk or stenographer.

Both Mr. Laney's objections were sustained, and although he was placed on the stand by Mr. Nevitt in an effort to obtain the substance of desired interview, Mr. Laney refused to answer, objections of Assistant County Attorney Lewkowitz were again upheld by the court, and the affair ended with a victory for the prosecution.

Miss Edna Crofoot, a superintendent at St. Joseph's hospital, and Dr. Harry Carson, also testified at the afternoon hearing, the former giving testimony of no particular value to either side, and the latter agreeing with Dr. Sweek in his opinion that the gunshot wounds on Patterson's body were an indirect contributing cause of his death.

IMPROVE METHODS OF PUBLICATION MINUS PRINTERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—For the second time in the history of the modern publishing industry a magazine was issued today without the aid of compositors. The experiment was first made a week ago by the Literary Digest, one of the scores of periodicals forced to suspend type setting by the lockout and strike in the local printing trade. Nugents Weekly, a national magazine devoted to the manufacture of women's garments, followed the example of the Literary Digest today with the announcement that publication would be maintained by the same process every week until the strike is ended.

The trade magazine claimed to have made considerable advances over its literary contemporary in methods. The same process of type writing and then photographing the pages was used but by use of a special typewriter the

lines were "justified" or equalized in length. A special process also was used in the electro-engraving, said to be a method recently patented.

ADVERSE WEATHER DELAYS AVIATORS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—With adverse weather conditions prevailing over the route of the army's transcontinental air race, only three of the six stragglers in the return flight were able to make progress today. Lieutenant D. B. Gish, who has been waiting at Cheyenne, Wyo., since Saturday, had the most success, flying 205 miles to St. Paul, Neb. Lieutenant R. M. Bagby and Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Hartney flew 118 miles from North Platte to St. Paul, Neb., where they were forced to wait for better flying weather. Both are 1,491 miles from their eastward goal.

Lieutenant H. W. Sheridan has been held at Buffalo, 333 miles from New York, since Saturday. Lieutenant R. S. Worthington, westbound, has been held up nearly a week at Rock Island, Ill., and Captain F. Steidle is still at Battle Mountain, Nevada.

"RED" CRUISERS SUNK

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Two of the Bolshevik Novik type cruisers sent out from Kronstadt last Tuesday to support the red defense of Kramoye Zelo, were sunk by mines, according to cable advices received today from American relief administration representatives with General Yenich anti-red army. Unconfirmed cable advices received here last week recorded the sinking by mines of two bolshevik war vessels.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BULL DOG STOLEN BY Mexican. Dog is tan, white ring around neck. Half face tan, half white. Tail and ears bobbed. Reward, Chas Wafziger, (at McArthur Bros.) dr

DAIRY TALKS

No. 39 There is a live demand for dairy cows. Tested cows given preference, advise this department if you have cows to sell—

Since we told the farmers thru "Dairy Talks" on Sunday that we had a buyer for 50 head of good milk cows, we have orders placed with us, or rather requests made for 130 head of cows. We were also able to get a line on several good cows for the first buyer. In every case where cows were offered us, they were from overstocked ranches and from dairymen who had too many cows for the feed on hand. Farmers who contemplate founding a herd should make plans NOW, to secure their cows as the demand is increasing rapidly, and soon prices on good dairy cows will be as high as in the dairy localities of California or other states.

Any farmer who has good dairy stock for sale should advise us immediately. We have need of 130 head right now.

Let this department assist you in anything pertaining to the farm or dairy.

Our farm experts are practical men who "KNOW BY DOING" just how best to care for stock and arrange crops, buildings and all other farm matters. They will be glad to assist any farmer or dairyman free of charge.

Call, write or phone.

Intelligence Department Pacific Creamery Co. 237 North Central Avenue.